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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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,			2625	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/719,871	EDWARDS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Allen H. Nguyen	2625				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 No	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 November 2009					
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<i>;</i> —	<i>,</i> —					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>2-4,7,8,10-12,15,16,23-25,27,31-34 and 36-38</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1,5,6,9,13,14,17-22,26,28-30,35,39</u> ar	nd 40 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	<u> </u>					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers	·					
_						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

This office action is responsive to the following communication:
 Amendment filed on 11/25/2009.

Claims 1-40 are currently pending in the application. Claims 2-4, 7-8, 10-12, 15-16, 23-25, 27, 31-34, 36-38 are withdrawn from consideration.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 5-6, 9, 13-14, 17-22, 26, 28-30, 35, 39-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 5-6, 9, 13-14, 17-22, 26, 28-30, 35, 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Currans et al. (US 6,731,393) in view of Kassmann (US 6,657,742).

Regarding claim 1, Currans '393 discloses a method of determining final media selection parameters (Figs. 1, 25, col. 4, lines 30-40 and Abstract), comprising:

receiving, at a printer (multi-function printing devices 320/330/350/390, fig. 1), a print job (document 10330, fig. 1) including a print client indicator (identified user 20330/ user ID 606, figs. 1, 15 and col. 18, lines 15-20), the print client indicator being existing information (User name 604, fig. 15) in the communication protocol (Network 200, fig. 1 and col. 5, lines 1-5) being utilized to send the print job from a print client (i.e., user; col. 5, lines 30-35), wherein the existing information is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (inherently, user ID/user name is recognized by the network 200 which is not used for determining media selection);

selecting at least one of the final media selection parameters based on the existing information that is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (Block 1800 examines the user profile preferably stored in knowledge module 170 to determine whether a product subsidy should be provide to the user; see col. 11, lines 23-25, fig. 3), wherein said selecting the at least one of the media selection parameters (device capable of transferring information to a printable media such as plain paper, specialty paper, transparencies, or other media capable of tangibly receiving information and which can be easily carried about by the user; see col. 5, lines 25-35) comprises:

determining if a matching entry including the print client indicator exists in the mapping module (user profile information data structure 602 includes a user name field 604, a user id field 606; see col. 8, lines 50-55, fig. 15);

Currans '393 does not explicitly show comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; determining if the matching entry includes media selection parameters; and outputting at least one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Kassmann '742. In particular, Kassmann '742 teaches

comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module (a comparison is made at step 114 to determine if the attribute values set by the profile correspond with attribute values set for one of the print media trays; see col. 12, lines 40-45, fig. 8);

determining if the matching entry includes media selection parameters (user profile includes one or more attribute sets with each attribute set, along with a corresponding set of attribute values, defining a manner in which a portion of the document/print job is to be processed at a printing subsystem; see Abstract);

outputting at least one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module (a check is performed at step 118 to determine if multiple trays meet the requirements of the user profile; see col. 11, lines 55-60 and col. 13, lines 10-15).

In view of the above, having the system of Currans and then given the well-established teaching of Kassmann, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Currans as taught by Kassmann to include: comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; determining if the matching entry includes media selection parameters; and outputting at least one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module, since Kassmann stated in col. 1, lines 55-65 that such a modification would ensure programming instructions invariably include information regarding the print media upon which the document is to be printed and may include information indicating how one or more prints are to be finished.

Regarding claim 5, Currans '393 discloses the method, wherein the print client indicator is a text attribute (User_ID 606, fig. 15).

Regarding claim 6, Currans '393 discloses the method, wherein the text attribute is one of a username (User_name 604, fig. 15), a password, a queue name, a logical device name, an AppleTalk ID, a source file name, a destination file name, a destination directory name, a DICOM AE Title, source IP address alias, destination IP address alias, and a free form text field.

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Regarding claim 9, Currans '393 discloses a program code storage device (printing module 380 represent software functions that execute on suitably programmed microprocessor(s) within a device 300, col. 5, lines 40-50 fig. 1), comprising:

a machine-readable storage medium (Memory 508, fig. 13); and machine-readable program code, stored on the machine-readable storage medium, having instructions (A storage medium comprising a plurality of executable instructions including at least a subset of which, when executed; see col. 6, lines 1-30, fig. 13), which when executed cause a multi-media printer (multi-function printing devices 320/330/350/390, fig. 1) to:

receive, at a printer (Printing device 330, fig. 1), a print job (document 10330, fig. 1) including a print client indicator (identified user 20330/ user ID 606, figs. 1, 15 and col. 18, lines 15-20), the print client indicator being existing information (User name 604, fig. 15) in the communication protocol (Network 200, fig. 1 and col. 5, lines 1-5) being utilized to send the print job from a print client (i.e., user; col. 5, lines 30-35), wherein the existing information is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (inherently, user ID/user name is recognized by the network 200 which is not used for determining media selection); and

select at least one of the final media selection parameters based on the

existing information that is typically not used to determine media selection

parameters (Block 1800 examines the user profile preferably stored in knowledge module 170 to determine whether a product subsidy should be provide to the

user; see col. 11, lines 23-25, fig. 3), wherein said selection of the at least one of the media selection parameters (device capable of transferring information to a printable media such as plain paper, specialty paper, transparencies, or other media capable of tangibly receiving such information and which can be easily carried about by the user; see col. 5, lines 25-35) comprises execution of the instructions (edit module 120 and its constituent elements 502-510 may well be embodied as a series of executable instructions; col. 6, lines 1-10, fig. 13) to cause the multi-media printer to:

determine if a matching entry including the print client indicator exists in the mapping module (user profile information data structure 602 includes a user name field 604, a user id field 606; see col. 8, lines 50-55, fig. 15);

Currans '393 does not explicitly compare the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; determine if the matching entry includes media selection parameters; and output one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Kassmann '742. In particular, Kassmann '742 teaches

compare the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module (a comparison is made at step 114 to determine if the attribute values set by the profile correspond with attribute values set for one of the print media trays; see col. 12, lines 40-45, fig. 8);

determine if the matching entry includes media selection parameters (user profile includes one or more attribute sets with each attribute set, along with a corresponding set of attribute values, defining a manner in which a portion of the document/print job is to be processed at a printing subsystem; see Abstract);

output one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module (a check is performed at step 118 to determine if multiple trays meet the requirements of the user profile; see col. 11, lines 55-60 and col. 13, lines 10-15).

In view of the above, having the system of Currans and then given the well-established teaching of Kassmann, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Currans as taught by Kassmann to include: comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; compare the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; determine if the matching entry includes media selection parameters; and output one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module, since Kassmann stated in col. 1, lines 55-65 that such a modification would ensure programming instructions invariably include information regarding the print media upon which the document is to be printed and may include information indicating how one or more prints are to be finished.

Regarding claim 13, Currans '393 discloses the program code storage device, wherein the print client indicator is a text attribute (User_ID 606, fig. 15).

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Regarding claim 14, Currans '393 discloses the program code storage device, wherein the text attribute is one of a username (User_name 604, fig. 15), a password, a queue name, a logical device name, a AppleTalk ID, a source file name, a destination file name, a destination directory name, a DICOM AE Title, a source IP address alias, a destination IP address, and another free-form text field.

Regarding claim 17, Currans '393 discloses a multi-media printer (multi-function printing devices 320/330/350/390, fig. 1) to render an image from a submitted print job (Multi-function printing device capable of transferring information to a printable media such as plain paper, specialty paper, transparencies, or other media capable of tangibly receiving information and which can be easily carried about by the user/client; see col. 5, lines 25-35), comprising:

a decoding module (520, fig. 13) to receive the submitted print job and to extract at least one print client indicator (identified user 20330/ user ID 606, figs. 1, 15 and col. 18, lines 15-20) from the submitted print job (construction agent 520 extracts content objects which are likely to be of interest to a particular user and generates a personalized publication for that user. The construction agent 520 utilizes information received via overt and covert processes of document delivery system 10 to log a user's interaction and disposition of received material; see col. 7, lines 30-45), the print client indicator being existing information in the

communication protocol (Network 200, fig. 1 and col. 5, lines 1-5) being utilized to send the submitted print job (document 10330, fig. 1) from a print client (i.e., user; col. 5, lines 30-35), wherein the existing information is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (inherently, user ID/user name is recognized by the network 200 which is not used for determining media selection);

a mapping module (602, fig. 14) including a plurality of entries, each of the plurality of entries including at least one print client indicator and a corresponding media selection parameter (user profile information data structure 602 includes a user name field 604, a user id field 606; see col. 8, lines 50-55, fig. 15);

a parameter determination module (Knowledge Module 380, fig. 1) to receive the at least one print client indicator from the decoding module (knowledge module including user profile information and content provider information as shown in fig. 14).

Currans '393 does not explicitly show to compare the at least one print client indicator to the plurality of entries in the mapping module to determine if a matching entry corresponds to the at least one print client indicator, and to output at least one media selection parameter as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry is found in the mapping table.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Kassmann '742. In particular, Kassmann '742 teaches to compare the at least one print client indicator to the plurality of entries in the mapping module to determine if a matching entry corresponds to the at least one

print client indicator (a comparison is made at step 114 to determine if the attribute values set by the profile correspond with attribute values set for one of the print media trays; see col. 12, lines 40-45, fig. 8), and to output at least one media selection parameter as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry is found in the mapping table (a check is performed at step 118 to determine if multiple trays meet the requirements of the user profile; see col. 11, lines 55-60 and col. 13, lines 10-15).

In view of the above, having the system of Currans and then given the well-established teaching of Kassmann, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Currans as taught by Kassmann to include: compare the at least one print client indicator to the plurality of entries in the mapping module to determine if a matching entry corresponds to the at least one print client indicator, and to output at least one media selection parameter as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry is found in the mapping table, since Kassmann stated in col. 1, lines 55-65 that such a modification would ensure programming instructions invariably include information regarding the print media upon which the document is to be printed and may include information indicating how one or more prints are to be finished.

Regarding claim 18, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the mapping module (602, fig. 14) is stored on a mass storage device

internal to the multi-media printer (user profile data could be stored in device 300 or in some other local or remote location, col. 9, lines 49-52).

Regarding claim 19, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the mapping module is stored on a removable memory device (since user profile data 602 could be stored in device 300 or in some other local or remote location. Therefore, user profile data 602 could be stored on the removable memory device such as palmtop personal digital assistant PDA, col. 9, lines 49-52 and col. 5, lines 9-24).

Regarding claim 20, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the mapping module (user profile data 602, fig. 14) is updated via an operation panel of the multi-media printer (block 1700 updates the user profile, col. 7, lines 44-50 and col. 10, lines 65-67, fig. 3).

Regarding claim 21, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the mapping module is updated by transmitting a file in a pre-determined format to the multi-media printer (information is transmitted back to document server 100 in block 2900 to update the user profile preferably stored in knowledge module 170; see col. 11, lines 1-20, fig. 18).

Regarding claim 22, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the mapping module is updated by transmitting a command from a print

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client (In block 1695, printing module 380, such as on PC 310, notes any further distribution of the content objects comprising the personalized publication, and provides such information to edit module 120 to update user profile and content provider information data structures 602; see col. 15, lines 55-62, fig. 18).

Regarding claim 26, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the print client indicator is a text attribute (User_ID 606, fig. 15).

Regarding claim 28, Currans '393 discloses a multi-media printer (multi-function printing devices 320/330/350/390, fig. 1) to render an image from a submitted print job (Multi-function printing device capable of transferring information to a printable media such as plain paper, specialty paper, transparencies, or other media capable of tangibly receiving information and which can be easily carried about by the user/client; see col. 5, lines 25-35), comprising:

a decoding module (520, fig. 13) to receive the submitted print job and to extract at least one print client indicator (identified user 20330/ user ID 606, figs. 1, 15 and col. 18, lines 15-20) from the submitted print job (construction agent 520 extracts content objects which are likely to be of interest to a particular user and generates a personalized publication for that user. The construction agent 520 utilizes information received via overt and covert processes of document delivery system 10 to log a user's interaction and disposition of received material; see col. 7, lines 30-45), the print client indicator being existing information in the

communication protocol (Network 200, fig. 1 and col. 5, lines 1-5) being utilized to send the submitted print job (document 10330, fig. 1) from a print client (i.e., user; col. 5, lines 30-35), wherein the existing information is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (inherently, user ID/user name is recognized by the network 200 which is not used for determining media selection);

a mapping module (602, fig. 14) including a plurality of entries, each of the plurality of entries including at least one print client indicator and a corresponding job settings file (user profile information data structure 602 includes a user name field 604, a user id field 606; see col. 8, lines 50-55, fig. 15), and

a parameter determination module (Knowledge Module 380, fig. 1) to receive the at least one print client indicator from the decoding module (knowledge module including user profile information and content provider information as shown in fig. 14),

Currans '393 does not explicitly show to compare the at least one print client indicator to the plurality of entries in the mapping module to determine if a matching entry corresponds to the at least one print client indicator, to determine if the job settings file in the matching entry includes at least one media selection parameter, to determine if the at least one media selection parameter is defined and operational, and to output the at least one media selection parameter as one of the final media selection parameters if the job settings file in the matching entry is found in the mapping module.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Kassmann '742. In particular, Kassmann '742 teaches to compare the at least one print client indicator to the plurality of entries in the mapping module to determine if a matching entry corresponds to the at least one print client indicator (a comparison is made at step 114 to determine if the attribute values set by the profile correspond with attribute values set for one of the print media trays; see col. 12, lines 40-45, fig. 8), to determine if the job settings file in the matching entry includes at least one media selection parameter (user profile includes one or more attribute sets with each attribute set, along with a corresponding set of attribute values, defining a manner in which a portion of the document/print job is to be processed at a printing subsystem; see Abstract), to determine if the at least one media selection parameter is defined and operational (stock or print media selections, including print media size, print media color and print media type are defined as shown in step 114; see col. 11, lines 45-50, figs. 8-9), and to output the at least one media selection parameter as one of the final media selection parameters if the job settings file in the matching entry is found in the mapping module (a check is performed at step 118 to determine if multiple trays meet the requirements of the user profile; see col. 11, lines 55-60 and col. 13, lines 10-15).

In view of the above, having the system of Currans and then given the well-established teaching of Kassmann, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Currans as taught by Kassmann to include: compare the at least one

print client indicator to the plurality of entries in the mapping module to determine if a matching entry corresponds to the at least one print client indicator, to determine if the job settings file in the matching entry includes at least one media selection parameter, to determine if the at least one media selection parameter is defined and operational, and to output the at least one media selection parameter as one of the final media selection parameters if the job settings file in the matching entry is found in the mapping module, since Kassmann stated in col. 1, lines 55-65 that such a modification would ensure programming instructions invariably include information regarding the print media upon which the document is to be printed and may include information indicating how one or more prints are to be finished.

Regarding claim 29, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the mapping module is updated by one of 1) via an operation panel (processes are used by construction agent 520 to update a user profile associated with the user, col. 7, lines 45-50); 2) transmitting a file in a predetermined format to the multi-media printer (information is transmitted back to document server 100 in block 2900 to update the user profile preferably stored in knowledge module 170; see col. 11, lines 1-20, fig. 18); and 3) transmitting a command from a print client (In block 1695, printing module 380, such as on PC 310, notes any further distribution of the content objects comprising the personalized publication, and provides such information to edit module 120 to

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update user profile and content provider information data structures 602; see col. 15, lines 55-62, fig. 18).

Regarding claim 30, Currans '393 discloses the multi-media printer, wherein the print client indicator is one of a TCP port, a network identity, a modality indicator, and a text attribute (User ID 606, fig. 15).

Regarding claim 35, Currans '393 discloses a method of determining final media selection parameters (Figs. 1, 25, col. 4, lines 30-40 and Abstract), comprising:

receiving, at a printer (multi-function printing devices 320/330/350/390, fig. 1), a print job (document 10330, fig. 1) including a print client indicator (identified user 20330/ user ID 606, figs. 1, 15 and col. 18, lines 15-20), the print client indicator being existing information (User name 604, fig. 15) in the communication protocol (Network 200, fig. 1 and col. 5, lines 1-5) being utilized to send the print job from a print client (i.e., user; col. 5, lines 30-35), wherein the existing information is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (inherently, user ID/user name is recognized by the network 200 which is not used for determining media selection);

selecting at least one of the final media selection parameters based on the existing information that is typically not used to determine media selection parameters (Block 1800 examines the user profile preferably stored in knowledge module 170 to determine whether a product subsidy should be provide to the

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user; see col. 11, lines 23-25, fig. 3), wherein said selecting the at least one of the media selection parameters (device capable of transferring information to a printable media such as plain paper, specialty paper, transparencies, or other media capable of tangibly receiving information and which can be easily carried about by the user; see col. 5, lines 25-35) comprises:

determining if a matching entry including the print client indicator exists in the mapping module (user profile information data structure 602 includes a user name field 604, a user id field 606; see col. 8, lines 50-55, fig. 15);

Currans '393 does not explicitly show comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; determining if the matching entry includes media selection parameters; and outputting at least one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Kassmann '742. In particular, Kassmann '742 teaches

comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module (a comparison is made at step 114 to determine if the attribute values set by the profile correspond with attribute values set for one of the print media trays; see col. 12, lines 40-45, fig. 8);

determining if the matching entry includes media selection parameters (user profile includes one or more attribute sets with each attribute set, along with a corresponding set of attribute values, defining a manner in which a portion of the document/print job is to be processed at a printing subsystem; see Abstract);

outputting at least one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module (a check is performed at step 118 to determine if multiple trays meet the requirements of the user profile; see col. 11, lines 55-60 and col. 13, lines 10-15).

In view of the above, having the system of Currans and then given the well-established teaching of Kassmann, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Currans as taught by Kassmann to include: comparing the print client indicator to a plurality of entries in a mapping module; determining if the matching entry includes media selection parameters; and outputting at least one of the media selection parameters as one of the final media selection parameters if the matching entry exists in the mapping module, since Kassmann stated in col. 1, lines 55-65 that such a modification would ensure programming instructions invariably include information regarding the print media upon which the document is to be printed and may include information indicating how one or more prints are to be finished.

Regarding claim 39, Currans '393 discloses the method, wherein the print client indicator is a text attribute (User_ID 606, fig. 15).

Regarding claim 40, Currans '393 discloses the method, wherein the text attribute is one of a username (User_name 604, fig. 15), a password, a queue name, a logical device name, an AppleTalk ID, a source file name, a destination

file name, a destination directory name, a DICOM AE Title, source IP address alias, destination IP address alias, and a free form text field.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen H. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)270-1229. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM-6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, KING Y. POON can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Allen H. Nguyen/ Examiner, Art Unit 2625